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MEXICO.

Yellow fever on the steamship Uto at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *October 4, 1897.*

SIR: The steamship *Uto*, owned by the Atlantic and Mexican Gulf Steamship Company, arrived here Saturday morning with 3 cases of yellow fever on board. She was not allowed to come in harbor, but is in quarantine off from the city about three miles; none of the crew have been allowed to come ashore.

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. CANADA,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

NICARAGUA.

Fear of yellow fever at Bluefields.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA, *October 1, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a report from our consular agent at Bluefields, dated September 28, relative to a public meeting to be held at that place to consider the yellow fever question.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS O'HARA,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *September 28, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the steamship *Nicaragua* arrived from New Orleans this morning and the *Gunniva* from Mobile at the same time. The steamship *Habil* will be here Thursday from New Orleans, and the *Susdal* on Saturday next, the latter having passengers from New Orleans.

By the New Orleans papers, received to-day and dated the 21st instant, there are at present 67 cases of yellow fever at that place with every indication of spreading. Six have died so far.

At Mobile it is not quite as bad, but my impression is that it is worse than the newspapers report. The captain of the *Gunniva* says that the people of Mobile are well, in regard to the dreaded scourge.

Yellow fever prevails at Colon and Bocas del Toro. That accounts for the *Nicaragua* and *Habil* coming here from New Orleans. New Orleans quarantined against Bocas and the charterers sent them here for fruit. Brown & Harris are the local agents.

My prediction is, that unless summary measures are taken at once we will have the fever here before the end of October, and should we be so unfortunate, more people will die from fright than disease. A queer thing is that colored people are less liable to the yellow fever than white.

The talk now is to have a meeting this afternoon and adopt measures of a preventive nature.

Some are in favor of telegraphing to New Orleans to allow no passengers on the steamers leaving that port for Bluefields; to permit the vessels to carry only provisions and quarantine them at the Bluff for ten days, and load the bananas on the steamers there; to allow no one connected with the vessels to land, and permit only the customs officials and health officers to go aboard, excepting the agents of the lines. The men engaged in loading, on account of their being colored, would have no restrictions placed on them.

Were New Orleans to quarantine this place, starvation and famine would follow in its wake, as the question would naturally arise, How are the planters and hands to be fed during the interval?

Should this place be quarantined, this office for the period would be a profitless one, and still I would have to remain.